- 1 Rule 4-202.03. Records Access.
- 2 Intent:
- 3 To identify who may access court records.
- 4 Applicability:
- 5 This rule applies to the judicial branch.

6 Statement of the Rule:

- 7 (1) Public Court Records. Any person may access a public court record.
- 8 (2) <u>Sealed Court Records.</u> An adoptive parent or adult adoptee may obtain a certified copy of the adoption decree upon request and presentation of positive identification. Otherwise,
- no one may access a sealed court record except by order of the court. A judge may
- 11 review a sealed record when the circumstances warrant.
- 12 (3) Private Court Records. The following may access a private court record:
- 13 (3)(A) the subject of the record;
- 14 (3)(B) the parent or guardian of the subject of the record if the subject is an unemancipated minor or under a legal incapacity;
- 16 (3)(C) a party, or licensed parapegal practitioner for a party to
 17 litigation in which the record is filed;
- 18 (3)(D) an interested person to an action under the Uniform Probate Code;
- 19 (3)(E) the person who submitted the record;
- 20 (3)(F) the attorney <u>or licensed paralegal practitioner</u> for a person who may access the 21 private record or an individual who has a written power of attorney from the 22 person or the person's attorney or licensed paralegal practitioner;
- 23 (3)(G) an individual with a release from a person who may access the private record 24 signed and notarized no more than 90 days before the date the request is made;
- 25 (3)(H) anyone by court order;
- 26 (3)(I) court personnel, but only to achieve the purpose for which the record was submitted;
- 28 (3)(J) a person provided the record under Rule 4-202.04 or Rule 4-202.05; and
- 29 (3)(K) a governmental entity with which the record is shared under Rule 4-202.10.
- 30 (4) Protected Court Records. The following may access a protected court record:
- 31 (4)(A) the person or governmental entity whose interests are protected by closure;

32		(4)(B)	the parent or guardian of the person whose interests are protected by closure if
33			the person is an unemancipated minor or under a legal incapacity;
34		(4)(C)	the person who submitted the record;
35		(4)(D)	the attorney or licensed paralegal practitioner for the person who submitted the
36			record or for the person or governmental entity whose interests are protected by
37			closure or for the parent or guardian of the person if the person is an
38			unemancipated minor or under a legal incapacity or an individual who has a
39			power of attorney from such person or governmental entity;
40		(4)(E)	an individual with a release from the person who submitted the record or from the
41			person or governmental entity whose interests are protected by closure or from
42			the parent or guardian of the person if the person is an unemancipated minor or
43			under a legal incapacity signed and notarized no more than 90 days before the
44			date the request is made;
45		(4)(F)	a party, er-attorney for a party, or licensed paralegal practitioner for a party to
46			litigation in which the record is filed;
47		(4)(G)	anyone by court order;
48		(4)(H)	court personnel, but only to achieve the purpose for which the record was
49			submitted;
50		(4)(I)	a person provided the record under Rule 4-202.04 or Rule 4-202.05; and
51		(4)(J)	a governmental entity with which the record is shared under Rule 4-202.10.
52	(5)	<u>Juvenil</u>	e Court Social Records. The following may access a juvenile court social
53		record:	
54		(5)(A)	the subject of the record, if 18 years of age or over;
55		(5)(B)	a parent or guardian of the subject of the record if the subject is an
56			unemancipated minor;
57		(5)(C)	an attorney or person with power of attorney for the subject of the record;
58		(5)(D)	a person with a notarized release from the subject of the record or the subject's
59			legal representative dated no more than 90 days before the date the request is
60			made;
61		(5)(E)	the subject of the record's therapists and evaluators;
62		(5)(F)	a self-represented litigant, a prosecuting attorney, a defense attorney, a
63			Guardian ad Litem, and an Attorney General involved in the litigation in which the
64			record is filed;

65	(5)(G)	a governmental entity charged with custody, guardianship, protective
66		supervision, probation or parole of the subject of the record including juvenile
67		probation, Division of Child and Family Services and Juvenile Justice Services;
68	(5)(H)	the Department of Human Services, school districts and vendors with whom they
69		or the courts contract (who shall not permit further access to the record), but only
70		for court business;
71	(5)(I)	court personnel, but only to achieve the purpose for which the record was
72		submitted;
73	(5)(J)	a governmental entity with which the record is shared under Rule 4-202.10;
74	<u>(5)(K)</u>	_the person who submitted the record;
75	(5)(K) (5	public or private individuals or agencies providing services to the subject
76		of the record or to the subject's family, including services provided pursuant to a
77		nonjudicial adjustment, if a probation officer determines that access is necessary
78		to provide effective services; and
79	(5)(L) (5)(M)anyone by court order.
80	(5)(M)<u>(</u>{	5)(N) Juvenile court competency evaluations, psychological evaluations,
81		psychiatric evaluations, psychosexual evaluations, sex behavior risk
82		assessments, and other sensitive mental health and medical records may be
83		accessed only by:
84		(5)(M)(i)(5)(N)(i) the subject of the record, if age 18 or over;
85		(5)(M)(ii)(5)(N)(ii) an attorney or person with power of attorney for the subject
86		of the record;
87		(5)(M)(iii)(5)(N)(iii) a self-represented litigant, a prosecuting attorney, a
88		defense attorney, a Guardian ad Litem, and an Attorney General
89		involved in the litigation in which the record is filed;
90		(5)(M)(iv)(5)(N)(iv) a governmental entity charged with custody, guardianship,
91		protective supervision, probation or parole of the subject of the record
92		including juvenile probation, Division of Child and Family Services and
93		Juvenile Justice Services;
94		(5)(M)(v)(5)(N)(v) court personnel, but only to achieve the purpose for which
95		the record was submitted;
96		(5)(M)(vi)(5)(N)(vi) anyone by court order.

	(5)(N) (<u></u>	5)(O) When records may be accessed only by court order, a juvenile court			
		judge will permit access consistent with Rule 4-202.04 as required by due			
		process of law in a manner that serves the best interest of the child.			
(6)	Juvenile Court Legal Records. The following may access a juvenile court legal record:				
	(6)(A)	all who may access the juvenile court social record;			
	(6)(B)	a law enforcement agency;			
	(6)(C)	a children's justice center;			
	(6)(D)	a-public or private individuals or agency agencies providing services to the			
		subject of the record or to the subject's family; and			
	(6)(E)	the victim of a delinquent act may access the disposition order entered against			
		the defendant.			
(7)	Safegu	narded Court Records. The following may access a safeguarded record:			
	(7)(A)	the subject of the record;			
	(7)(B)	the person who submitted the record;			
	(7)(C)	the attorney or licensed paralegal practitioner for a person who may access the			
		record or an individual who has a written power of attorney from the person or			
		the person's attorney or licensed paralegal practitioner;			
	(7)(D)	an individual with a release from a person who may access the record signed			
		and notarized no more than 90 days before the date the request is made;			
	(7)(E)	anyone by court order;			
	(7)(F)	court personnel, but only to achieve the purpose for which the record was			
		submitted;			
	(7)(G)	a person provided the record under Rule 4-202.04 or Rule 4-202.05;			
	(7)(H)	a governmental entity with which the record is shared under Rule 4-202.10; and			
	(7)(I)	a person given access to the record in order for juvenile probation to fulfill a			
		probation responsibility.			
(8)	Court p	personnel shall permit access to court records only by authorized persons. The			
	court m	nay order anyone who accesses a non-public record not to permit further access,			
	the viol	ation of which may be contempt of court.			
(9)	(9) If a court or court employee in an official capacity is a party in a case, the				
	party a	nd the party's attorney are subject to the rules of discovery and evidence to the			
	same e	extent as any other party.			
	(7)	(6) Juveni (6)(A) (6)(B) (6)(C) (6)(D) (6)(E) (7) Safegu (7)(A) (7)(B) (7)(C) (7)(C) (7)(F) (7)(G) (7)(H) (7)(I) (8) Court p court m the viol (9) If a couparty a			

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